

THE COLORADO GAZETTE

A NEWSPAPER

OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

Official Paper of El Paso County.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—You owe it to your self to rally liberally to its support, and exact from it as far, dignified a character as you would do from any educator in your midst. It is no sense speak of notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the summation of the importance, interest, and we dare say of you all. It is the aggregate of your own convenience, and you cannot ignore it without misgiving respecting your yes, —*New York Times.*

With this issue of the GAZETTE, the year's subscriptions of some four hundred, of our friends will expire. To all these subscribers we have already mailed notifications of this fact, and solicitations for a renewal of their subscriptions.

It may be possible that some of our friends have not carried. In this event, if any of our friends fail to receive the GAZETTE after this issue, they will know what the act denotes, viz: that their subscriptions have expired, and that remittances are in order.

While on this question of remittances, we would like to say, that our books show many hundreds of dollars due to us unpaid, standing in the names of parties as able to pay as we are to carry them—and as there is no better *writing day* than the first of the year, we solicitor let our friends to call at the Captain's office and square accounts.

In consequence of the crowded state of our funds, we are obliged to cut out a number of communications concerning New Year's Day, etc.

The post office at this place is at present centrally located, as it can well be. It is well administered by the efficient postmaster, and his stamp-altered. Why there should come an order to have moved up town to Wanless Black, it would be hard to guess.

What politician is to make capital by having done a thing so manifestly against the wishes of a majority of the people of this place? A pol itic had nothing to do with this removal, then what and who?

Our townsmen, the Hon. Joseph C. Wilson, President of the Constitutional Convention, had a difficult task in making up the committee to lay out work for the Convention, and in selecting the chairman of these committees. We think he has succeeded admirably. He has not only picked the proper men for the various committees, but, in doing so, has given less dissatisfaction than usually develops in similar cases. There are some grumblers, of course, who want something large appropriated for their claims to it. But it will be generally conceded that Mr. Wilson has done well in the delicate work he had to manipulate.

Every session of our Territorial Legislature applications are made for the dividing up of counties, and these applications are in many cases granted. If this sort of thing goes on much longer, no man will know, after a while, just what property his property is, and there will be many suits of county officers, that taxes will be greatly increased.

At this session of the Legislature, an effort will be made to have Fremont County cut in two. Most of the people of the county are opposed to the division, but it is hoped by the advocates of the measure in the legislature, that it will be adopted.

There is good reason advances for the vision whatever. It is not said, nor can it be said, that that part of the county proposed to be cut off from old associations, is in accordance with very far distant from Canon City, the present county seat. It divided, a new set of county officers will be taxed with the limited number of people in the new county, and the comparatively few people left in the old county will have to bear alone the expenses hitherto borne in common.

We trust this, more than any other, will bring about the division of counties. We trust in the interest of the people who founded our country, that the result will be to the benefit of all.

As will be seen by the proceedings recorded under the head of "Bachelors' Convention," in another column, the untrained men of Colorado, strong and valiant, have *done*, in advance, for their rights during the coming year; the beginning leap forward. Friends! We will win, and when we are won, we will stand by the side of the doing of the "Bachelors' Convention" of 1876, we trust the members of the organization may be considerably won.

In this wish probably some of our friends will join us.

We thank the convention for selecting the GAZETTE as a local medium of communication with the public, and hope the attending members may enjoy a happy and successful New Year.

The Denver Mirror, of December, 26th, gives a compact yet comprehensive mass of statistics in relation to the mining interests of lower Colorado, which it must have taken Mr. Fowler and his able young assistant, Keay, many weeks of hard work to collect. For his work the Mirror deserves the thanks of all.

Probably three-fourths of the issue of \$1000 copies of the Mirror of the date named, will go East, and in the course of great good to Colorado—in that they will open the eyes of people there to the incalculable richness of our mineral mountains.

Many of our subscribers want to know where the GAZETTE stands on the River Bend question now.

We have said so much about this business before, that we thought the subject was about exhausted, but since it seems necessary to do so, we now repeat, that we think there is nothing before the County Commissioners which they can rightly act upon, and that they acted as soon as possible, and did their duty to the people of this county, when they recommended the location of the river bend.

Competing railroads, on the north and south of us, will give us cheap freight and low rates of out. The mere developments west and southwest of us, will the wagon roads we have opened to the countries where these developments are made, will give us a very much larger trade from those sections than we have ever before enjoyed.

We may reasonably look for a fair immigration of "stayers." Our invalid friends are likely to increase, and our natural growth will go on.

Together we can step right off from this first day of our Centennial Year, on to the next, and the next, and the next—with confidence in the future.

As our paper this week went to press Friday afternoon, we are unable, in this issue, to give an account of the Annual Ball of 1866, and Lander Company, No. 1, which took place last evening, and for which grand preparations have been making for some weeks past. We can venture to say, however, that it was "bang" in every respect. Next week we will have something more to say on it.

SACRED BLOWS! CONVENTION.

We have—ear to every "wooded" tree American heart—Democratic, Federal, and various *third party* (whatever that may be) nominations in the Presidency. Persons Grant will go in for a third term—and, perhaps we won't—we think he will enter not)—and then we come to the Presidential election. After which matters in general will settle down.

But the event of the year—the great event—will be the Centennial Exposition at P. O. X. This is an indoor or outdoor review, and it is the object of the meeting to restore, and to give a new lease of life to the old. Mr. Goodrich was the oldest member, who was by right entitled to be present. Mr. Goodrich was elected—was escorted to the chair by C. Fox Stevens (who is Cavender and Rev. G. Lowrie, of the Presbyterian Church).

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NOTES ABOUT THE TERM.

HERE AND THERE.

PERSONALITIES.

New American developments are being made in the Rosita mines.

The Episcopalian at Rosita decorated their church for Christmas.

A money office is to be established at Silverton on January 1, 1876.

The iron country, in course of erection at Pueblo, is rapidly becoming a great center.

C. V. C. A. of Boulder is making an effort to establish a public library.

Post offices have been established at Yerusha, Fremont county, and Clayton, Grant county.

A new bridge across the St. Vrain, on the Estes Park road, is about to be built.

Two men recently killed fifty deer in two days, in the Gore range west of Middle Park.

It is reported that the Colorado mines are now paying at the rate of one thousand dollars a day.

Cattle and sheep generally, throughout southern Colorado and New Mexico, are in good condition.

The Boulder *Nova* thinks it is about time our miners had their first specimens ready for the centennial.

Upwards of one hundred Chinamen are employed in washing gold in the Platte River this winter.

The *Chronicle* says: For a live climate, commend us to the Saguache valley! It beats the world.

The Silver World claims that Lake City has a climate far superior to any other town in the San Juan mines.

A specimen of upper ore from Southern Colorado, in the vicinity of Trinidad, assayed 45 per cent. of copper.

Farmers around Greeley are complaining that the weather is getting so cold as to make too ground too stiff for ploughing.

The cool men at Trinidad are making great preparations for working a large force in the mines this coming season.

The Canon City *Times* reports that grass tops in large numbers have been hatched out in the vicinity by the late warm weather.

Trinity Church, Greeley, is being handsomely fitted up. The stained glass windows are in their places, and the organ and ornaments.

Company I, 10th infantry, have returned to Las Animas from two months' exercise in the Greenhorn mountains, cutting telegraph poles.

The Chinese miners and washmen have very much forsaken Gilpin county, and it is said there are less of these people in Colorado, to-day than there were a year ago. *Advertiser*.

Governor Routt has issued pars to Timoteo Lopez and Pedro Salazar, two inmates of the institution at Alamos, who were each sentenced to one year for larceny.

We learn from the November number of the *Church Standard* that the Rev. Mr. Green has withdrawn his resignation, and still continues to be rector of Grace Church, Georgetown.

Mr. Elton Bowditch, of the Wet Mountain Valley, sold \$2,000 worth of beef cattle a few days since, and didn't make much of a hole in his herd even then.

Dr. Moffat, assistant surgeon at Fort Garland, recently operated on the jaw of a young Indian for a tumor, and a portion of the jaw was taken out containing eight teeth.

In Nekoosa, says the *Advertiser*, the 24th, we have a storm of a comdy since the first of October, while the temperature has been deligable, varying from twenty to sixty degrees above zero.

The *Advertiser* says a project is on foot to cause a resumption of work at the Swanson smelters, near Denver. If carried out according to present design, successful operations may be looked for in a short time.

The brick works of Fischer & Koenig, near Golden, are being put into operation, or extensive operations this winter, that the large demand of the coming season may be met without delay. *Advertiser*.

Map J. B. Thompson has resigned the position of special Indian agent, and his resignation has been accepted to take effect on the 1st of January, the property of the agency to be turned over to Mr. Bond, agent at Los Pinos.

The Rosita *Advertiser* says: The 20th whilst of the reduction works again heard in its midst, and with Messrs. Allen and Wilson to put the wits and strength and energy of the English missionary societies, outside the regular church agencies, upon foreign, colonial, and home enterprises.

Eight millions of children are enrolled in the public schools of the United States. Average attendance 4,500,000, of whom some 2,000,000, or excess of \$8,000,000 are extraneous.

The secretary of the center committee has a letter announcing that the editors of India and Asia will print min-sing in a short time, hundred persons, will visit Philadelphia about the 16th of January, or the purpose of the student to visit those famous schools who can be in part run over.

A centenarian of Madison, Iowa, Mr. Sung, after thinking the master over for a hundred and four years, came to the conclusion last week that it was not good or man to live singly, and so wedded Mrs. McLaughlin, aged 80.

Director Linderman recommends, in his report, that the new mint be established at Indianapolis, Ind. There is a swelling and wailing among the goldsmiths, who are evidently in the majority, in this way the temptation of the student to visit those famous schools who can be in part run over.

Mr. James C. Fields visited Domeny, the boy murderer, in his recent trial, and carries him that he has seen a great reader of history and tame stories. He has read sixty-five novels, all about sea and land and bloody performances, and he had no doubt these books had put the hideous thoughts into his mind which led to his diabolical acts.

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Major Barber and wife left home in their large house for the winter, a Mr. George A. Wells and his wife, living in one in their large and beautiful mansion, at the same place, for a week, and the last winter one person died, and the fourth winter this winter under one roof, to decide the matter, they drew lots, and the result is Mr. and Mrs. Barber are living with Mr. and Mrs. Wells on Clinton avenue, April 1, 1875. —*Bridgeport Standard*.

The Crown Prince of Germany, after a six weeks' visit to America, has presented by unforseen circumstances, to the widow of his son, Prince Frederick William, aged seventeen, accompanied by his tutor, an American man of war having recently visited Germany, and son, the mother, Acacia, contented of offering a small court to the American youth, by fitting out a sum to procure to his country during the Centennial season.

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Co. Richard Henry C. Lee, the grandson of Richard Henry Lee, a member of the Declaration of Independence, at the opening of the Centennial Exposition, is a successful lawyer of Milwood, Clarke county, Va. He is a nephew of Charles W. Webb, Attorney General of the United States during a part of Washington's administration, and of "Old Horse" Harry Lee, and is a cousin of the late Gen. Robert E. Lee. Co. Richard Lee entered the Confederate service as a member of the 2nd Corps, the 2nd Cavalry, and was wounded, after which he served as a Judge Advocate of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, until the close of the war.

He was born in New York City, December 10, 1807, aged seventy-five years. He was a citizen of New York, and was engaged in the dry goods business, in which he made a good fortune, but did not retire from trade until 1845, when he became a partner in a firm, which he left in 1848, and was then in business for himself, and was a widower, after which he served as a Judge Advocate of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, until the close of the war.

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